Claims:

1. A granular pharmaceutical composition comprising a drug having a disagreeable taste, a wax, and a sugar alcohol.
2. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which comprises a granular material containing the drug having a disagreeable taste and the wax, and the sugar alcohol.
3. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste is slightly soluble in the wax.
4. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste is soluble in water and slightly soluble in the wax.
5. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 4, wherein the wax has a melting point of 40-150°C.
6. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 5, wherein the wax is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogenated oils, fats and oils of vegetable or animal origin, higher alcohols, polyethylene glycols, higher fatty acids, glycerin fatty acid esters, sucrose fatty acid esters, and combinations of two or more of these.
7. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 6, wherein the sugar alcohol is a member selected from the group consisting of erythritol, xylitol, sorbitol, maltitol, and combinations of two or more of these.
8. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 7, wherein the sugar alcohol has a heat of dissolution of not higher than -30 cal/g.
9. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 8, wherein the sugar alcohol is erythritol and/or xylitol.

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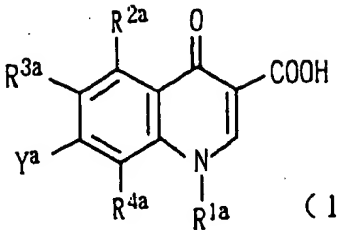
10. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 9, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste is a drug selected from the group consisting of cetraxate hydrochloride, ecapapide, nefiracetam, talampicillin hydrochloride, indenolol hydrochloride, hydralazine hydrochloride, chlorpromazine hydrochloride, tiaramide hydrochloride, berberine chloride, digitoxin, sulpyrine, azelastine hydrochloride, etilefrine hydrochloride, diltiazem hydrochloride, propranolol hydrochloride, chloramphenicol, aminophyllin, erythromycin, clarithromycin, phenobarbital, calcium pantothenate, indeloxazine hydrochloride, aminoguanidine hydrochloride, bifemelane hydrochloride, 7β-[2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-(Z)-hydroxyiminoacetamido]-3-N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxymethyl-3-cephem-carboxylic acid 1-(isopropoxycarbonyloxy)ethyl ester hydrochloride, (E)-3-(2-methoxy-3,6-dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinon-5-yl)-2-[5-(3-pyridyl)pentyl]-2-propenic acid, aminophylline, theophylline, diphenhydramine, metoclopramide, phenylbutazone, phenobarbital, ampicillin, cimetidine, famotidine, nizatidine, acetaminophen, epirizole, pyrazinamide, caffeine, ethionamide, carvedilol, ranitidine hydrochloride, roxatidine acetate hydrochloride, imipramine hydrochloride, ephedrine hydrochloride, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, tetracycline hydrochloride, doxycycline hydrochloride, naphazoline hydrochloride, noscapine hydrochloride, papaverine hydrochloride, dextrhomethorphan hydrobromide, timepidium bromide, chlorphenilammonium maleate, alimemazine tartrate, pilsicainide hydrochloride, N-methylscopolamine methylsulfate, cinepazide maleate, arginine hydrochloride, histidine hydrochloride, lysine hydrochlroride, lysine acetate; crude drugs or extracts thereof; pyrridonecarboxylic acid compounds represented by formulas (1) through

(4) and salts thereof: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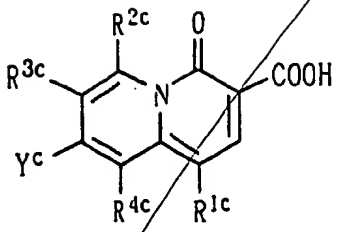
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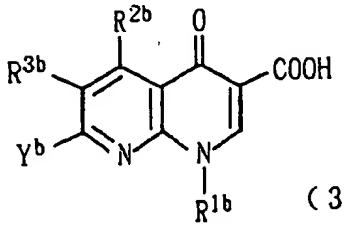
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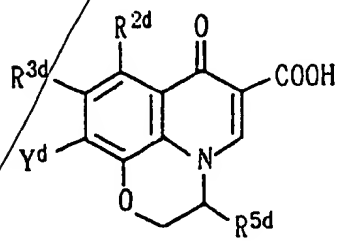
(4)

(wherein each of R^{1a}, R^{1b}, and R^{1c} represents a C1-C6 linear or branched alkyl group which may have a substituent, a C3-C6 cyclic alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aryl group which may have a substituent, or a heteroaryl group which may have a substituent;

each of R^{2a}, R^{2b}, R^{2c}, and R^{2d} represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C6 linear or branched alkyl group which may have a substituent; or an amino group

each of R^{3a}, R^{3b}, R^{3c}, and R^{3d} represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

R^{4a} or R^{4c} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C6 linear or branched alkyl group which may have a substituent; or a C1-C6 linear or branched alkoxyl group which may have a substituent;

R^{5d} represents a hydrogen atom or a C1-C6 linear or branched alkyl group which may have a substituent; and

each of Y^a, Y^b, Y^c, and Y^d represents a nitrogen-containing group).

11. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 9, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste is ofloxacin.

12. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1

through 9, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste is levofloxacin.

13. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 9, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste is clopidogrel sulfate

14. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 13, wherein the drug having a disagreeable taste and the wax are mixed at a ratio of 1:1 - 1:5 by weight, and the composition has a sugar alcohol content of at least 10% by weight.

15. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 14, which is produced by melting the wax with heat; dispersing or dissolving therein the drug having a disagreeable taste; subjecting the resultant mixture to primary granulation to thereby obtain a granulated product; and mixing the granulated product with the sugar alcohol, or subjecting the granulated product and the sugar alcohol to secondary granulation.

16. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15, wherein the primary granulation is spray granulation.

17. A granular pharmaceutical composition according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the particle size of a particle resulting from the primary granulation is 50-200 μm.

18. A method of producing a granular pharmaceutical composition, which method comprises melting the wax with heat; dispersing or dissolving a drug having a disagreeable taste therein; subjecting the resultant mixture to primary granulation to thereby obtain a granulated product; and mixing the granulated product with the sugar alcohol or subjecting the granulated product and the sugar alcohol to secondary granulation.

19. A pharmaceutical product for oral administration comprising a granular

pharmaceutical composition as recited in any one of claims 1 through 17.

20. A pharmaceutical product for oral administration according to claim 19, which has a dosage form of powder or granules.